

IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows. This listing of claims replaces all prior versions.

1-55. (CANCELED)

56. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) A method of identifying a Caucasian human subject as having an increased risk of accelerated HIV-1 disease progression, comprising detecting the presence of a CCR5 haplotype pair HHE/HHE in the subject, whereby the presence of said haplotype pair HHE/HHE identifies the subject as having an increased risk of accelerated HIV-1 disease progression.

57. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) A method of identifying an African-American human subject as having an increased risk of accelerated HIV-1 disease progression, comprising detecting the presence of a CCR5 haplotype pair in the subject, wherein the haplotype pair is selected from the group consisting of:

- a) HHC/HHF*1;
- b) HHC/HHE;
- c) HHC/HHC; and
- d) HHC/HHD,

whereby the presence of said CCR5 haplotype pair identifies the subject as having an increased risk of accelerated HIV-1 disease progression.

58-62. (CANCELED)

63. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 57, wherein the haplotype pair is HHC/HHF*1.

64. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 57, wherein the haplotype pair is HHC/HHE.

65. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 57, wherein the haplotype pair is HHC/HHC.

66. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 57, wherein the haplotype pair is HHC/HHD.

67 – 69. (CANCELED)

70. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) A method of identifying a Caucasian human subject as having an increased risk of becoming infected with an HIV-1 virus, comprising detecting the presence of a CCR5 haplotype pair HHE/HHE in the subject, whereby the presence of said CCR5 haplotype pair identifies the subject as having an increased risk of becoming infected with an HIV-1 virus.

71 – 93. (CANCELED)

94. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A method of identifying a Caucasian human subject as having an increased risk of accelerated HIV-1 disease progression, comprising ~~detecting~~ genotyping the subject for the presence or absence of a CCR5 haplotype pair HHE/HHE in the subject, whereby the presence of said CCR5 haplotype pair identifies the subject as having an increased risk of accelerated HIV-1 disease progression.

95. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A method of identifying a Caucasian human subject as having an increased risk of becoming infected with an HIV-1 virus, comprising ~~detecting~~ genotyping the subject for the presence or absence of a CCR5 haplotype pair HHE/HHE in the subject, whereby the presence of said CCR5 haplotype pair identifies the subject as having an increased risk of becoming infected with an HIV-1 virus.

96 – 113. (CANCELED)

114. (NEW) A method of identifying an African-American human subject as having an increased risk of accelerated HIV-1 disease progression, comprising genotyping the subject for the presence of a CCR5 haplotype pair in the subject, wherein the haplotype pair is selected from the group consisting of:

- a) HHC/HHF*1;
- b) HHC/HHE;
- c) HHC/HHC; and
- d) HHC/HHD,

whereby the presence of said CCR5 haplotype pair identifies the subject as having an increased risk of accelerated HIV-1 disease progression.

115. (NEW) The method of claim 114, wherein the haplotype pair is HHC/HHF*1.

116. (NEW) The method of claim 114, wherein the haplotype pair is HHC/HHE.

117. (NEW) The method of claim 114, wherein the haplotype pair is HHC/HHC.

118. (NEW) The method of claim 114, wherein the haplotype pair is HHC/HHD.